

- Pararge maera* L. One or two seen among rocks on the coast.
- Hipparchia pellucida* Frhst. Only taken a few miles south of Kantara on a rocky eminence.
- Maniola cypricola* Graves. Becoming commoner every day in all areas.
- Ypthima asterope* Klug. Only a few seen near Panagra as from May 8.
- Thersamonia thersamon* Esp. Only observed flying on a small area of ground near the Dome Hotel where *Polygonum bellardi* was growing.
- Heodes phloeas* L. Few taken near Kyrenia.
- Lampides boeticus* L. Few seen at Panagra from May 3.
- Philotes vicrama* Moore. Only two worn specimens taken just west of Kyrenia.
- Glaucopsyche paphos* Turner. Observed in several areas, in the immediate neighbourhood of Kyrenia, also near Panagra and Kantara as well as on the southern slopes of the Troodos Mountains.
- Polyommatus icarus* Rott. Fairly plentiful over a wide region.
- Carcharodus alceae* Esp. Only noted just outside Kyrenia.
- Thymelicus actaeon* Rott. Becoming very common along the coast. First seen on May 6.
- Gegenes pumilio* Hoffmanseg. Very sporadic and always on bare ground. Seen mainly in valley just west of Kyrenia and at Panagra.

Three Oaks, Woking. 15.viii.67.

## Some interesting Lepidoptera recorded for Leicestershire, Oxfordshire and Cambridge

By S. R. DAVEY, B.A. (Cantab.)

During the past five years, I have been collecting and recording lepidoptera from Leicestershire, Oxfordshire and, for three undergraduate years, from Cambridge, and have made a number of interesting recordings. Over the last two years I have been able to run an m.v. trap and, consequently, the number of records from these areas has increased. The m.v. trap was operated in the North Oxfordshire village of Bloxham where I taught Biology for two years; it ran during June and July in 1966 and from the latter half of May until the end of July this year. Unlike many fellow lepidopterists, I find that this year, particularly the first half, has been one of the best years yet.

The majority of my Leicestershire records are from Barrow-on-Soar in North Leicestershire. Barrow is situated in the valley of the river Soar and is some two miles from the boundary of Charwood Forest, an area of considerable entomological interest. Barrow stands on limestone and the site of the trap is about half a mile from the river. Associated with the river, there is some good marshy ground which means that the trap is visited by such species as *Nonagria typhae* and *Arenostola pygmina*. Species more typical of Charnwood Forest do fly over, and this is borne out by the occurrence of *Lycophotia varia* whose foodplant grows sparsely in Buddon Wood which is two miles away; but only in abundance at Charnwood Lodge some ten miles away. The Barrow trap is also visited by *Bupalis pinaria* which could only have come from the Charnwood Forest Woodlands.

P. Gamble, Esq., runs an m.v. trap in Quorn, about two miles nearer Charnwood Forest than Barrow and his records differ considerably from the Barrow ones. The site of his trap is in a garden which borders onto Buddon Wood, a typical piece of Charnwood Forest Woodland. Some of his more noteworthy captures are as follows:—

*Harpyia bifida*. Three this year, two early ones and one later one. Although *H. furcula* occurs in Barrow, *H. bifida* has so far failed to visit us. Similarly, *H. furcula* has so far been absent from Quorn.

*Chaonia ruficornis*. Occurs in ones and twos at Quorn but not so far at Barrow.

*Orthosia munda*. A very common insect at Quorn, but not from Barrow so far.

*Deilephila porcellus*. Only an occasional visitor to Quorn. It is either attracted by the rhododendrons in Buddon Wood or the Honeysuckle in Mr Gamble's garden. Absent from Barrow so far.

*Plusia festuca*. Mr Gamble has taken this very attractive moth three times, but so far it has failed to visit Barrow.

*Cornibaena pustulata*. A common insect at Quorn, but not from Barrow.

*Pseudodiops prasinana*. A not infrequent visitor at Quorn due probably to the oaks in Buddon Wood. I have only seen this handsome insect once in Leicestershire myself, in a quarry in Mountsorrel.

The more noteworthy records from Barrow on Soar I list below, some of which, according to a list compiled by the late Herbert Buckler in 1954 are new for Leicestershire.

*Rhyacia simulans*. Has been recorded twice, one in August 1966 and once during the same month this year.

*Spaelotis ravida*. A not infrequent visitor. The Barrow specimens are variable in the extent of the reddish tinge on the costal margin. Some have this feature entirely missing.

*Tiliacea citrigo*. A species not listed by Buckler. Has occurred in Barrow once. Also from Quorn.

*Tiliacea aurago*. A frequent species occurring most nights during its season.

*Cirrhia gilvago*. Two have occurred in Barrow, both in 1966.

*Apatele leporina*. Not on Buckler's list. Has occurred twice this year, once in July and again in August.

*Apatele alni*. Three in 1966.

*Apamea ophiogramma*. One in August 1966. The nearest locality for this species I can find in reference books is Northamptonshire.

*Brachionycha sphinx*. Two in October 1966. Buckler gives the East of the county, then local.

*Celaena leucostigma*. Two in 1966. An insect associated with marshy ground. Not recorded for North Leicestershire by Buckler.

*Gortyma flavago*. A species which I believe is infrequent in most localities, however it has been recorded regularly through September in 1966, sometimes as many as fifteen in one night.

*Cosmia diffinis*. A single record from Barrow this year. I have also seen this insect in Uppingham (1), and at Bedford Purlieus (4), in Northamptonshire. Not on Buckler's List.

*Lithosia deplana*. A single, uniformly dark specimen with a faint yellow costal margin. Recorded in September 1966. This species is not on Buckler's List.

*Perizoma taeniata*. A single specimen in 1966. Again, not on Buckler's List.

*Lobophora halterata*. A single specimen this year.

*Ellopiia fasciaria*. Several most years. Not recorded as occurring in this part of Leicestershire by Buckler.

*Eranniss leucophaearia*. Two only. One in March 1963 and the other in January 1966.

*Zeuzera pyrina*. A fairly common insect in Barrow. Although attracted by m.v. light, it never seems to enter the trap, but sits on the grass nearby.

*Eremobia ochroleuca*. A single record this year.

*Cucullia gnaphalii*. A single record last year.

*Philereme transversata*. Recorded as rare in East Leicestershire by Buckler. Has occurred fairly frequently in Barrow.

Other unusual Leicestershire records are as follows:—

*Cucullia absinthii*. A single specimen to a home made, non m.v. trap in Leicester. June 1962.

*Xylena exsoleta*. A single specimen to sugar in a quarry near Mount-sorrel.

*Hermia barbalis*. A single specimen to light in Lea Wood, Charnwood Forest. August 1966.

*Leucoma salicis*. A single specimen again from Lea Wood in August 1966.

*Procris statice*. Three on a railway embankment at Husband's Bosworth in July 1962.

*Xanthorhoe quadrifasciata*. A single record, again from Husband's Bosworth in June 1962.

My second m.v. trap site was at Bloxham in North Oxfordshire. The village is situated on the road between Banbury and Chipping Norton and is set in typical agricultural countryside. There is virtually no woodland and trees are rather sparse. There is a certain amount of pastureland nearby, but it is closely grazed by cattle. The typical Cotswold Woodlands are a long way away from Bloxham and it does not strike one immediately as a locality which would have a rich lepidoptera fauna, however, the list of species I have compiled for Bloxham is far from meagre and I list the more unusual ones below:—

*Deilephila porcellus*. One very fine specimen in July this year.

*Harpyia bifida*. A single rather large specimen with remarkably dark bands. Recorded in June this year.

*Harpyia furcula*. Three rather small specimens, all this year.

*Polia nitens*. Although not usually a common insect, it seems very frequent in Bloxham.

*Hadena conspersa*. Three of these predominantly coastal moths have visited the trap this year.

*Hadena lepida*. Three this year, one which is a very pale yellow.

*Orthosia advena*. Two, both recorded this year.

*Cucullia gnaphalii*. One this year.

*Brachionycha sphinx*. Not taken at m.v. light, however, I have seen several high up on lamp posts in the village.

*Antitype flavicincta*. One specimen of this handsome moth flew into a friend's room while we were drinking coffee one evening. He is a non-lepidopterist and was most puzzled by my excitement.

*Apatele leporina*. Three records, one of which was particularly large.



*Apatele alni* Several this year, but none in 1966.

*Pyrrhia umbra*. One specimen caught while flying around the trap. Taken this year.

*Lygephila pastinum*. A single rather remarkable record in July this year.

*Lithosia complana*. One record this year.

*Cornibaena pustulata*. Recorded this year, one only.

*Lygris prunata*. One rather poor specimen, again recorded this year.

*Bapta bimaculata*. I have dislodged several from the hedgerows around Bloxham.

*Zeuzera pyrina*. A fairly common moth in Bloxham.

While I was living in Bloxham, one of the pupils at the school brought a specimen of *Euphydryas aurinia* to show me. He had just returned from shooting practice on Otmoor Range. Since I had never seen this species, I obtained permission to visit the range and went over there at the next possible opportunity. Soon after I arrived I caught sight of the insect and I was soon aware that the area was extremely well colonised, a truly remarkable sight. The Otmoor Range consists of six large fields and they all contain *E. aurinia* in large numbers.

Finally, while I was at Cambridge between 1961 and 1964, although I did not have time to do much collecting, I did see the following species which I thought worth mentioning.

*Xanthorhoe quadrifasciata*. A single record in June 1962.

*Hadena compta*. Visited my rooms late one evening in June 1962.

*Cucullinia lychnitis*. One very fine specimen found at rest on a wooden fence. May 1964.

*Oporinia christyi*. A single rather battered specimen. October 1961.

I also discovered a small colony of *Thymelicus lineola* in a field between Cambridge and the village of Coton.

Barrow-on-Soar, Leics. 5th September 1967.

Since writing my paper, the mercury vapour light trap at Barrow-on-Soar has been visited by *Heliothis armigera* Hübn. on the 29th September. *Plusia festucae* L. has also visited the trap.

Barrow-on-Soar, Leics. 8th October 1967.

## The History of the International Commission of Animal Nomenclature and its Fate

By FRANK BALFOUR BROWNE

Names were invented for animals and plants so that we could communicate with one another concerning the different kinds. This collection of names, to be of general use, had to be in some language so that people in different parts of the world could understand one another, and therefore among the early rules was one by which Latin became the basic language, and this was followed later by a rule requiring a gender relationship between the name of the genus and the species. Another early rule, based upon common sense, was that of priority by which if two names had been given to the same object, the first name was to be the correct one. Another rule required the author's name to be added to that of the genus or species.

These rules, and some others, were the foundation of the subject of